PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT

Davis, Thompson, Clay, Tucker, Saunders and Cleary Charged with the President's Murder.

THE BRAND OF CAIN FIXED ON THEM.

WHEREABOUTS OF THE ARCH-TRAITOR.

He was at Yorkville, S. C., on the 28th Ultimo.

OUR FORCES PURSUING.

DAVIS ONE DAY AHEAD.

A Proctamation.

Whereas, It appears from evidence in the Burea Clay, Beverley Tucker, George N. Sanders, W. C. Cleary, and other Rebels and traiters against th Government of the United States, harbered in to trial, the following rewards: One hundres Clement C. Clay: twenty-five thousand dollar rippi; twenty-five thousand dollars for the arrest of George N. Sanders; twenty-five thousand dol lars for the arrest of Beverley Tucker, and ten thousand dollars for the arrest of William C

The Provost-Marshal-General of the United States is directed to cause a description of said persons, with notice of the above rewards, to be

Cleary, late Clerk of Clement C. Clay.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand [i. s.] and caused the seal of the United to be affixed Done at the City of Washington, the second day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eigh hundred and sixty-five, and of the independence the United States of America the eighty-ninth ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President: W. HUNTER, Acting Secretary of State.

Associated Press Account.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Tuesday, May 2, 1865. A man who was on one of the railroad trains captured by Stoneman's cavalry, between Greens berg and Salisbury, says that Jeff. Davis was on the same train on his way to Charlottesville. Learning that the railroad was cut above and below, Davis with the other passengers escaped and returned to Greens

Stoneman's Cavalry is now in the Valley of the Sa Inda River, with his hendquarters at Anderson, S. C. and the cavalry are scouting from there toward Anguin, Ga., with instructions if they can hear of Jeff. and his treasure to follow him as long as there is a hors

The infantry portion of Stoneman's command is er gaged in clearing the mountains of bush whackers, guer rillas and horse thieves, and they are making clean

SECOND DISPATCH.

KNOXVILLE, Tuesday, May 2-10 p. m. Information from Stoneman's Cavalry states that Jeff. Davis was at Yorkville, S. C., on the 28th ult., and Stoneman's forces came in on the following day. Davis has one day's start of Stoneman.

Davis is escorted by two thousand cavalry, mounted, and commanded by Gen. Dibbrell. He is ac companied by Benjamin, Breckinridge and other Rebel leaders, and will probably be joined by all the despera does fleeing from justice.

It is hoped that Gen. Stoneman's forces will over take and capture Davis, as he is burdened with eleve wagons, supposed to be laden with specie.

PROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Steam Communication between Richmon and the North-Secretary Chase.

FORTRESS MONROE, Tuesday, May 2, 1865. Now that Richmond is captured, Norther enterprise and capital are seeking new channels for d velopment.

opment. The Government line of steamers between Richme

and Washington is to be discontinued in a few days and a new line at once established.

The proprietors of the Bay Line of Steamers in Balti more intend to run a line of steamers from Norfolk to Richmond, and other well-known steamboat owners of New-York intend to place three steamers on the same roots commencing to morrow.

New York intend to place three steamers on the same route, commencing to morrow.

A line in competition with the Bay Line, it is presumed, will also be placed on the main route to this place from Baltimore and thence to Richmond. The steamers May Martin and River Queen will commence running from Norfolk by to-morrow, and also the steamers Georgiana and Thomas A. Morgan.

Soit seems the traveling public are not likely to suffer for methods of conveyance and accommodation. Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase, accompanied by several ladies and officers of the Departments at Washington, arrived here to day.

Reward for a Rebel Governor's Arrest LOUISNELLE, Ky., Tuesday, May 2, 1865.

The Senate of Tennnessee adopted last even ing a resolution offering \$5,000 reward for the deliver, of ex-Governor Isham G. Harris to the civil authorities of that State.

The Ribhmond Whig of the 2d states that Mosby took leave of his men at Salem, Fanquier County, Va., telling them to disband and return to their home that he was bound to Texus and did not want them t accompany him, as it might put their necks into the halter. He then rode off with a small number of his old A steamer was loading at Richmond with tobacc

Baltimore. Rebel treasury notes were quoted at \$305 per \$1,000

Many larglaries are reported as occurring in Rich mond.

Mrs. R. H. B. Spencer, agent of the State of New-York
here for the relief of sick and wounded soldlers, has
opened an office in Elchmond.

New-York Tribune.

Vol. XXV No. 7,512.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1865.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

SHERIDAN.

Tovements of Gen. Sheridan's Cavalry and the Sixth Corps-Gen. Sheridan at Boston Station, Danville Railroad, and Ordered to Mait There-The Sixth Corps at and Beyond Danville, and to Remain There for the Present.

n Our Special Correspondent. Hidder, Gen. Superidan's Cavaley Corps, Boston Statica, Danville Railroad, Va., Saturday Morning, April 29, 1865.

We have just arrived here, after a circuitou od diverse march from Petersburg via Lewistown, ovidtown &c., and meet with orders from Gen. Grant, t the Sixth Corps telegraph station at this point, to

alt here until further orders. THE SIXTH CORPS

eached Danville on Thursday, and are encamped ther ad beyond. Gen. Wright's headquarters being in th wn, where he also has orders to remain until further

This is all, we understand, on account of Johnston conditional surrender to Unconditional Surrender

THE CAVALRY MARCH FROM PETERSBURG

was not attended with any events of particular inter t. No enemy or opposition of any kind was me with. In all parts of the country paroled Rebel soldier were arriving at their homes, where they were bein adly received by their families amid mutual rejoicing

THE COUNTRY.

The country through which we passed abounds many highly improved farms, large and small, which ave escaped, for the most part, the desolation of the var. In some cases the returned Rebel soldiers wer een already engaged in agricultural pursuits, helping ed only come home to die, having been exhausted by xposure and disease while in the service. Others, in lew instances, we found lying by the roadside, unabl st sad rites of sepulture at the hands of friends. On of these, who had a wife and children at home, particular larly excited our pity by his longings to see them one nere, and his expressions of gratitude at little kindesses received. He was one of the many who ha en compelled to fight against his country, against his

THE MOST CHIVALROUS SOUTHERNER

saw was a paroled Rebel captain, who had lost a s slaves by the war and was now philosophically owing a garden spot with his late war horse. He sale hat he was opposed to Secession in the first place, but ke many others, had gone with his State. He admit d that they had been fairly and thoroughly whipped ed confessed that he was glad of it, as he really neve wanted to see the Union dissolved. He now believed e said, that Union, even without Slavery, was the bes sited country was an early enforcement of the Monro octrine. He has a very interesting wife and children and seems to realize that in them he still has plenty t ive for and work for, without Confederate hon

Nothing, except perhaps a steamboat trip on a South tude of our conquest, and its cheapness even a wagon roads of the country, through alternations of imeval forests and highly cultivated fields. When we think that in addition to the myrlads of "chival ous" and soldierly proprietors of this vast expanse of wealth, regained three or four millions of heretofore bony "chattels " have been converted into intelligen and independent, thinking and acting human beings we have some idea of the proud position that our re united country new takes among the nations of the

Danville is represented by the Sixth Corps officers as being a very time place, about the size of Petersburg The citizens were somewhat disappointed in being avored with the sojourn of the Confederate Govern ment there for so short a time, but are fast becomin sconciled to their fate, under the good conduct of the xth Corps. Many of the F. F. V.'s reside there, and no little Southern aristocracy is met with, but it yield as gracefully as may be to the Federal power. GEN. SHEEDAN

coes on a visit to Danville to-day, leaving his cavalry corps here for the present. On his return, it is thought that perhaps the corps will be ordered to Burkesville.

THE DANVILLE BAILBOAD s now in running order from Danville to Staunton Rive Bridge. This structure is being rapidly rebuilt, and i thought that by Tuesday next, the trains will be run ning through to Burkesville and Richmond on this road understand that the old Danville Railroad Compan are cooperating with the Government in putting the ond in working order again. They have all the rolling tock of the road on the end between Danville at staunton River, embracing some 24 locomotives, I un ferstand. I hear that all operations are to be suspende on the Southside Railroad after Tuesday next, while it runge is widened in adaptation to that of this road.

THE CAVALEY BOYS

are somewhat disappointed in not getting a dash of two at Johnston's Army, and trying sabers with Wad-Hampton's stubborn command, but many of them are onsoled with the prospect. on the other hand, of soo marching in the direction of their sweethearts.

CEN. WRIGHT

as well liked by the citizens of Danville as could b xpected from a people of such peculiar likes and dis Many of the first families of the place have called upon him, and signified their disposition to quietly submit to the powers that be.

NEED OF REST.

Many of the men of Gen. Sheridan's command, a well as many of the horses, need a much longer res than they have been able to have for some time past It is gratifying to think that the prospect is now goo for all enjoying this much needed be

THE SAFETY OF COMMUNICATIONS.

Gen. Wright trailed a military telegraph after him on his march from Burkesville to Danville, which though for the most part unguarded, has not been in erfered with by guerrillas. There is such a general un lerstanding that the war is over, throughout the cour ry, that it is considered safe to travel almost anywhere n the State without an escort.

THE SLAVES.

throughout the country universally understand that they are free-and so do their masters, in most casesand the relation between master and slave is alread; beginning to change gradually into that of landlord and enant, or employer and employé. The quondam slave generally desire to remain where they are for the present. They, as well as their late masters, have their ocal attachments, which it is not easy to break of without some necessity for it. Let what may be said on the subject, the whites and blacks of the South are destined to soon get along together much better under he new relations than under the old. All that is necesary is plenty of Federal bayonets, for some time t ome, to get things started in and habituated to the

IN CONCLUSION. what a gratifying thought is the reprojection of the speeches already published.

and soil, and people-to much more than its pristing centry and power; the teeming cotton and sugar-can elds of the sunny South, for all time to come, vieir n friendly emulation with the waving corn and when rops of the North, all affording wholesome toil an plenty to the millions of free people who are destin o occupy the undivided Republic of North America.

The Boys Coming Home. From Our Special Corre

CAVALRY HDGRS., BLACK'S AND WHITE'S STATION.) MONDAY, May 1, 1865.

Sheridan's Cavalry and the Sixth Corps of In antry are all coming back from Danville. The head o he cavalry have already | reached this point, and the Sixth Corps are expected to reach Burkesville to-mor ow, where they will relieve the Second Corps, which t is said, will march overland to Washington, together with the Fifth Corps,

It is likely that the cavalry and Sixth Corps will re- OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES. main in this neighborhood, for prudential reasons, he present.

Gen. Meade's headquarters, I understand, are to 1 emoved from Burkesville to City Point to-morrow. The troops are all in eager expectation of being dis nded and allowed to return home very soon They should at least be allowed very general and very iberal furloughs.

But I repeat that our military authorities ought not be in too much of a hurry in distanding our armies, here is a vast amount of anarchy, discontent, and alice in the South that ought to be guarded by plenty f Union bayonets for some time to come yet, until ider is restored out of disorder, until the Union is ractically as well as prospectively restored.

It is well enough to draw our armies back to prom-

inent and commanding points on the circumterence and let the late Rebels in the interior settle local dis pures for themselves; but our troops should be kept in strong force within striking distance of any disturb ance, at any time, until peace and order are unwistak-ably and irrevocably restored.

11 Livoire.

THE WEBB.

Official Account of Her Raid-She is Run Ashore and Burned-A Cargo of Cotton. Rosin and Turpeutine-Her Ar-WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 3, 1865.

The Navy Department has received the fol-FLAG-SHIP GLASCOW, NEW-ORLEANS, April 24, 1805.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of the Mary: SIR: I have the honor to inform the Department the the Rebel ram Webb ran the blockade of the Red River

his morning, and passed the city at a high rate of peed; but so unexpected was be appearance that al eccived only two shots through the bull in passing As she approached the city she was flying the Unite States flag at half-mast, and was mistaken for an arm The Hollyhock, Lieut. Commanding Ghenadi; the

lories, Acting-Vel.-Lieut.-Commanding W. Budd he Quaker City, Licut. Commander Speyer, and th ssipee, Commander Leroy, were dispatched in prosuit of the ram, the Hollyhock far ahead. When about miles below the city the ram encountered the Rich ond, Capt. T. P. Greene, coming up. The Webb then headed in to the left bank of the

river, ran on shore, and was set on fire by her con mander, who proved to be Edward G. Reed, former Her crew consisted of about 45 men, and her carg

was cotton, rosin and turpentine, so that she seen bi ip, the crew escaping to the swamps, except three, tw of whom were captured and are prisoners. The third was destroyed with the vessel. Her arms

nent consists of three guns. The whole party wil robably be captured by troops who will forthwith be ispatched in pursuit of them. As the ram passed the ity she had a torpedo suspended from a spar from he ow. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, you

N. K. THATCHER, Acting Rear-Admiral.

The Crew of the Webb Captured-Wrecking of the Hamilton-Rise in the Mississippi. CAIRO, Tuesday, May 2, 1865.

The steamer Von Phul has arrived here with attes from New-Orleans to the 27th ult. The river in the vicinity of Baton Rouge continued o rise, and many plantations on the west side were undated.

Capt. Reed and 26 of the crew of the ram Webb wer ptured by the 16th Illinois Cavalry and brought int ew-Orleans on the 26th ult. The steamer St. Mary's, which was sunk in Mobil

The steamer Hamilton, from New-Orleans, with the steamer Hamilton, from New-Orleans, with the hird Michigan Cavalry on board, was struck by a torade under her boilers in the lower gap channel enance to Mobile, making a complete wreck of that art of the boat, and killing and wounding thirteen art of the boat, and killing and wounding thirteen art of the boat, and winnedlately issued for all

part of the boat, and killing and wounding thirteen persons. An order was immediately issued for all steamers to take the eastern channel, by the way of the Tensas River, in going to or from Mobile, making the distance same twenty or thirty miles further.

Cotton was brisk at New-Orleans on the 26th and 122c, higher. Low Middling sold at 30c., Middling at 36c, and Ordinary at 26c. Superfise Flour 88 50 per bbl.; Sugar stationary. Molasses—small sales of prime Muscovado at 55c. Freights—sailing vessels for New-York and Boston take Flour at 35c, per bbl., and New-York mail steamers take Cotton at 1c. per lb.

THE SEWARDS.

Convalesence of the Invalids.

SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE, May 3-9 a. m. Hon, E. M. STANION, Secretary of War.

Sir: I have the honor to report that the Sec ctary of State has had a comparatively comfortable night, the apparatus not producing as much incom venience as was anticipated. Mr. F. Seward has gained strength the past 24 hours.

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't,

J. K. BARNES, Surgeon-Gen. EVENING BULLETIN.

SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE, May 3-9 p. m. Hon. E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War: SIR: have the honor to report that the Secretary of State has taken a drive to-day, is free from pain, and stronger Mr. F. Seward is somewhat better, perfectly conscious and only complains of the irksomeness of the pre-Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. K. BARNES, Surgeon-General,

The Canadian Baiders TORONTO, C. W., Wednesday, May 3, 1865,

Cleary, one of the Rebels against whom the Grand Jury found a true bill for the breach of new trality a few days since, yesterday surrendered himself nd gave bail in \$8,000 to stand trial at the October

The President and the Pennsylvanians WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 3, 1865.

Simon Cameron, Thaddeus Stevens and ther prominent citizens of Pennsylvania, called on the President to-day, and were introduced by Mr. Came on, who addressed the President in a few concise re marks, assuring him of the implicit confidence of the rity. The President replied at some length, reiterating his future policy toward the late rebellions States. He foreshadowed nothing not to be derived from his

OUR DEAD PRESIDENT

THE FUNERAL PROGRESS

FROM CHICAGO TO SPRINGFIELD

SCENES AND INCIDENTS

END OF THE LONG JOURNEY.

The Public Men of the West.

From Columbus. From Our Special Correspondent.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 29, 1865. Not less than 100,000 people passed through he very beautiful and fitting pavilion provided a 'leveland for the reception of the sacred dust we are earing westward. Many thought that in no other place had the arrangements been so thoughtfully made and were so peculiarly appropriate. The population of the city, swelled for the day by perhaps 40,000 from listance, vied with each other in all sorts of testimor als suitable to the occasion. Fifty private carriage were tendered by their owners for the use of the escort Two hundred leading citizens, organized into ten relie f two hours each, watched by the corpse,

The colored population, including two lodges of "Fre nd Accepted Masons," and other associations, were f brough the pavillon. In the evening, Gov. Brough whose residence is in Cleveland, received at his hour ois, the Military Guard of Honor, and others who mpany the funeral. Altogether, Cleveland, for her autiful streets, her bospitable citizens, and the funera onors she paid to Lincoln, has left an enviable impres

on upon the whole party. To-day Columbus, the capital of Ohio, has fallen in the nighty funeral procession that moving the length of he land, from the ocean to the great river, uncovers i at Cleveland and elsewhere the population for hundred miles around has come up in homage and grie or the dead. I see few distinctive features in the ribute of to-day. It is like that in the other city yes erday, and that was like the one in that other city the day before, and the day before that it was still the same So, last night, there were the same demonstrations that

marked the two previous nights. By day a procession, a lying in state, with mourning n houses and on countless faces, with the accompanion nents of a stately hearse, dirges, minute guns an olling of bells. By night, a journey night-long, torch ight and a multitude at each station, at many place oung ladies with flowers for the coffin, or arrayed and sed to represent sister States mourning for their hief, or a single one in drooping attitude and sur ounded by appropriate emblems stands for the Geniu of Liberty in sorrow for a martyr to her cause. These are the incidents that attend the way as we go wes

ward. There is now with us but one representative of all New-England, iviz. Mr. Hooper, M. C. of Boston From Washington there is Mayor Wallach, and the Rev. Dr. Gurley; from New-Jersey, ex-Gov. Newell; rom Pennsylvania, Mr. Balley, M. C.; from Baltimore, Cel. Phelps. M. C., and there is not one from New York—from the entire East only those named. Senato Sherman joined the train at Cleveland. This gentle man pointedly condemns the late course of his brother,

Mai. Gen. Sherman. the two succeeding days. The preparations making York more than a score addressed him and thought for the reception at the latter place are said to be untry were speaking to the Governor of New-York. We shall be at Indianapolis to morrow, and at Chicago precedented. The whole North-West will pour in there to meet the funeral. They knew him.

Representative Men.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 30, 1865.

The committee on the part of Congress and the other delegations who attend the remains of the President on their last journey, are in more than one sense representative men. They are ment cho have played prominent parts and whose careers are not yet

Let us look at them. We will walk through th train for that purpose.

This square-set, sturdy, positive looking man, who mastiff head is set on a short neck, pushed a little in front of his body, with short clipped reddish moustache and hair of the same hue, but a little lighter, this man is whom awells power and positive convictions, is Robert C. Schenek, M. C., from Ohio, late Maj. Gen. Schenek. He is certainly not a handsome man, but you scan his face with growing respect, which is increased when he, in greeting you, gives you his left hand and you learn that he partially lost the use of his right arm or the battle field. Able and brave to a fault in the field in debate, strong, terse and sometimes withering where he sometimes needlessly makes enemies; in private life, he is the unstained gentleman; in society ourteous and even elegant.

Near Schenck is E. B. Washburne, M. C. from Illi nois, by virtue of longest continuous services the ather of the House. The two men have many charac. teristics in common. The latter is also strong, defiant, opinionated, and denunciatory in debate. Besides, he the most watchful parliamentarian in the House, and one of the keenest. When Grant was on the poin of being relieved from command after Shiloh, Washburne, who is Grant's townsman, by a powerful speech n Congress and by his personal influence with the President procured his retention. A man of stalwart frame, will and enthusiasm, he flings his whole weight uto every issue he takes up. I have seen him rise of the floor of Congress like a lion roused, toss back his head like a Bull of Bashan, and beginning with a shout of "Mr. Speaker" ! that instantly centered all eyes upon him, bear on and over obstacles that would have dismayed and defeated a less bold man. He is charges with obstinacy and rudeness, and perhaps not alto gether without reason. Yet he could illy be spared from longress. His constituents, at least, seem to think so, since they have returned him seven times in suc cession, and no man is personally more popular at home than Elihu B. Washburne.

from one of the Boston districts, you see a personifica-tion of the "solid men of Boston." A man between middle-aged and elderly, short, heavy, dignified and quiet in manners, close-shaven save a tuft of gray beneath his chin, a kindly, good face and eye that light up with a womanly smile, he has the presence of the cultivated gentleman, and he is the successful fianan-Reign and this member of the Wars and Monne Compute Transmiser the section of that day. Immos had come

e. He is the only member from New-England who has tinued thus far with the funeral,

Passing into the next car you probably ask who is he tall, massive, handsome man about whom are gathred a dozen friends? Well, that is Gov. Ogleaby of Ilinois, Maj. Gen. Oglesby of the army, at home Dick Dick. After the canvass last Fall which elected him overnor, the Opposition charged that "Dick Oglesby face made him 5,000 votes;" and I think it did, for Go never gave a man a more prepossessing face. Entering he war as colonel of a regiment, Donaldson gave him he star of a general, and Shiloh the two stars of a ma or-general. In the latter battle he was mortaliwounded, according to one report, and his body was or the way North, according to another. Obituaries ar eared in the papers, and his funeral sermon we nched. But he got well; to be incapacitated, how ver, for active service, and to carry while he lives : sullet in his body. His antecedents are those of a maising by native power from a small farm successively ious official positions, to the command of division n the field, and finally to the governorship of his State He was a lifelong triend and political associate of Pres ident Lincoln, whose love and confidence he had in re

The large, tall, white-baired, yet hale man whom the overnor addresses as "Uncle Jesse," is the Hon. Jesse K. Dubois of Springfield, Ill., another of President Lin oln's life-time friends. Many years in political life everal times State Auditor, and personally knows roughout his State, no man has a better name for liciency and integrity. His hearty Western mann ites to his success. His friends named him o the President for Secretary of the Interior. Th President said to him, "Uncle Jesse, there is no reas why I dont want to appoint you, but there is one wh I can't-you are from the town I live in mysel-Whereupon "Uncle Jesse" replied, "Well, Abe., it' all right. If I were President, I don't think I'd give i to you, or to any other man from Illinois."

I see you have your eyes upon the slender, dark co plexioned, black haired, wiry young man, who is ju yond the Governor, smoking a cigar and reading the atest TRIBUNE. That is the Hon, Shelby M. Cullor who was last fall elected to Congress from the Spring eld, Illinois, District. He is one of the Congression mittee, and also one of the delegation from Illinois He is a Springfield lawyer, a native of Illinois, ha twice been Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Illinois Legislature, and now goes to Congress at the age of 34, to represent the District once repre a remarkable number of men who have since gaine National reputations, have at one time and anoth there was Col. John J. Hardin, a man of the order of Henry Clay, a man who at that time in the State. He fell at Buena Vista leading an Illinoi regiment. There were two other Illinois colonels i the Mexican War who died not unknown. One wa Baker, who, eloquent Senator and chivalrie soldier, fel at Bell's Bluff. Again Douglas first went into Con gress from that District; Lincoln's only Congression erm was from that District. Richard Yates, late Gov rnor, new Senator, Col. Harris, whom the Lecompto swindle drove from the Democratic party, and Major Gen. McClernand, were also returned from that Springfield District. Shelby M. Cullom is

worthy successor to these remarkable men. There is the Hon.O.M. Hatch, the last eight years Se etary of State of Illinois. He is tall, spare, gonial and approachable, and of the temperament and heart that nade him during twenty-five years the bosom friend of Lincoln, who tempted him with the offer of any position at Washington if he would but go there to be nea

Haynie, Adjutant-General of the State, late Brig.-General in the field; the Hon, Ninian W. Edwards a brothe n-law of the President, whose personal appearance emarkably like Lincoln-men thought them brothers y blood-C. W. Smith, esq., another brother-in-law of the President, and there are several others who knew illage neighbors.

You ask which is Gov. Stone of Iowa. He is the There is the same tall figure, the same grizzled hair and seard, and both look the Governor. Wm. M. Stone has een a lawyer, a district Judge, and a Colonel in the war; was captured at Shiloh, and held prisoner nearly year; was wounded at Vicksburg, and before he fulls covered was elected Governor of his State, and he is

Come this way and I will point you out the Hon. Isaac N. Arnold, who has just concluded a four years' repre sentation in Congress of the Chicago district. stature he is slight, and of medium hight. In manne he is refined, polite, and attentive. His words. terse and clear, show the legal training of his aind, as the thoughtful lines of his face indicate long and hard study and practice of his profession. I believe fore he entered Congress he had practiced law in Chicago more than twenty years, with enviable suc ess. I know he gave to his duties in Congress the me steady intense care which marked him in the con tnet of a lawyer, and that few members of its last tw Congresses have been more assiduously and wisely seful. He introduced, and carried successfully through the bill prohibiting Slavery in the Territories, and h was the first to point out the necessity of reelecting Mr Lincoln. It was understood that his personal relations have been very intimate with the late President.

The red-hearded, red-baired man engaged in earn conversation with a group of which he seems to be the oracle, is the Hon, D. L. Phillips, Marshal of the Southern District of Illinois, and proprietor of The Illinois, State Journal. Twice a candidate for Congress against John A. Logan, though his party was in a hopeles minority, he led the forlorn hope with a pluck and skill never surpassed, and has largely contributed to the revolution which swept over that distric inst Fall, when King Kendall, the Union candidate came in with a handsome majority. Mr. Phillip is of the Phillips family of Massachusetts, and not very distantly related to Wendell Phillips, whom he resen bles in the radicalism of his politics and the force of hi diction on the stump.

Another of the Illinois delegation is Col. James II

Bowen of the Governor's Staff. He is the head of the Chicago firm of Bowen Brothers, is a successful mer chant, an enthusiastic patriot, and a leading citizen his city. I believe his firm paid tax on an income

These are hasty sketches of some of the representa tive men who have been of the faneral cortege from the first. Others must be deferred to another letter.

At Chicago.

When you are introduced to Mr. Hooper, the member From Our Special Correspondent. CHICAGO, Ill., May. 1, 1865.

There has never before been so many people in this city at one time as there are to-day. Only or previous assemblage here can be compared with it; that was five years ago this same month of May, when the National Convention of the party of freedom made Abraham Lincoln their candidate for the Presidency,

p here ca masse to ask that the man she believed in an oved should be accepted as the Nation's chosen one Outside of the State he was little known, little hon-

Here he was known to all, was idolized by his

ditical associates, and held in no small regard even r political opponents. It has been said that the outelection. May be it did, but if so it was the cor populi, which is the voz dei. Five years have passed, and now against the clamor of the thousands for their favorite cainst the wild tornado of acclaim which shook the sky when it was seen that he had been chosen, against all the unearthly rejoicing of that other day there is o-day silence for clamor, bowed heads for eclaim, deep sorrow for wild rejoicings, and universal mourning for him who was then and is still heir universal friend. New-York and other cities, when it was known that Lee had surrendered, and New-York and those cities when word came that the President had been murdered contrasted widely as the But Illinois when she saw her Lincoln made President, and now, when she receives his cold ashes entrasts widely as heaven and hell. And yet she finds ome balm for her grief in pride that he in whom they est saw virtue and greatness is now reckoned by the whole nation as greatest and most worthy.

The funeral cortege has retraced the path pursued ur years ago, when the President went to the National Capita I to assume duties he himself felt to be eater than Washington's. Then they would have tilled him in Baltimore where now they lifted up their coices and wept. Then New-York accorded but a cold recting; now New-York makes for him a great funeral with more real mourners than Casar had at Rome Napoleon at Paris, or Wellington at London.

Then the rural populace knew not or cared not of his ning, or looked with eyes only curious. Now they ine the way in uncovered thousands, and their bands ave prepared touching tributes to the memory of him or whom their hearts throb sorrowingly as rolls by his funeral car. And as we have come West where he was first known and first loved, we have found the tesonials more elaborate, more beautiful, as the mourn ng is more deep, more pathetic. At Cleveland we ought "nothing in the expression of sorrow can excel

At Columbus we confessed that there the people had corked tributes even more original in design uplete in the effect. And yesterday at Indianapois we said to ourselves, these Hoosiers have exceeded dl that has gone before, and there is nothing left for thicago; she can only copy from the ten cities which have already honored Lincoln dead. We were mistaken, and a suspicion that we were so dawned at Michigan City this morning. This is the most considerable town of Schuyler Colfax's district through which the train passed, and here were himself and many of his stituents in honor of his and their dead friend.

But last night he delivered at Chicago an eloquent and discriminating eulogy of the dead, and he then urried back to his home. Under his direction there ad been built across the track at Michigan City an evergreen dome, tasteful in structure, elaborate tail, and bearing upon each of the four faces, in letters woven from the arbor-vitae to the trailing arbums by he hands of ladies, an appropriate motto. One of them was as follows:

"ABRAHAM LINCOLN, "We resign thee to God and History."

Then a number of young ladies, one for each State, ressed in uniform of white with black searfs, sung mns and dirges while the train halted for breakfast, chich had been provided by the citizens. Here we were met by a committee of one hundred from Chicago. Thence three hours ride over the prairie and by the side of the lake, which in the distance, where it lay sanked up against the horizon, seemed a vast crescent of emerald, and nearer by lay waveless, tideless, and eautiful, and the funeral train stopped a mile and a half from the heart of Chicago, just where the railroad liverges from the shore to pass over the water a mile er on rows of driven piles.

Here Senators Doolittle, Wilkeson, Howe and Trum oul, and Representatives Wilson of Iowa, and Went-rorth of Illinois, joined the escort, and from this point the procession moved. The first notable feature was be structure beneath which stood the hearse drawn by eight black horses befittingly caparisoned, This structure was an elaborate combination of flags, drapery, flowers, mottoes and architecture impossible to

scribe but very beautiful to behold. The second feature different from other cities was s,-15,000 children from the public schools marshaled by their teachers, and these were given the first place n the procession after the Citizens' Committee of 100. The procession was four hours passing a given point, and numbered 50,000. A prominent place was ecorded the colored citizens and their various organi

The exterior of the Court-House where the remains in state is a wonder of artistic decoration, but the nterior, with the superb catafalque and decorations of sable cloth, bright flowers and starry flags, is even more use from "an unseen ceasor, swung by angel

. dim religious light." which but partially illu ed the coffin and the face of the dead, shines rom the roof of the catafalque through 36 star-shaped penings in the black cloth, being a star for each State The papers of this city give up their entire space to natter concerning the faneral.

Associated Press Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Wednesday, May 3, 1865.
The funeral train arrived here at 9 o'clock

this morning. All the way from Cheage persons were entered on the road, and funeral arches were erected and mourning emblems everywhere displayed.

An immense crowd was assembled at the principal depot here. The remains were convent to the Capitol, where the apartments very accorated in a most caborate and beautiful mannes. Deep solemnity prevailed. Bells were tolled and minute guas fired. Thousands of persons are here from the adjoining States, all contributing to swell the proportions of the vast multitude which has assembled to honor the lamented and illustrious dead.

SECOND DISPATCH.

mented and illustrious dead.

SECOND DISPATCH.
CHICAGO, Wednesday, May 3, 1865.
The streets for several miles are densely filled with people to witness the passage of the funeral procession to the Chicago and Alton Railroad station, from which the remains are to be conveyed to Springfield. The crowds seem to be as large, if not larger, than those assembled yesterday morning when the funeral party arrived at the Lake Shore.

The coffin is solemnly transferred from the hearse to the car especially designed for its reception, avoid the thousands who accompanied it in the procession. The glare of hundreds of torehes light the way, multitudes of hunan beings are in the immediate vicinity, and

clare of hundreds of torches ight the way, mainteness of human beings are in the immediate vicinity, and many male voices singing a dirge. The bells are olled, and before the missic of an iostrumental band has ceased we leave Chicago on our mouraful errand of Springfield, with the remains of the beloved and hon TRAVELING ARRANGEMENTS.

TEATELING ABRANGEMENTS.

Mr. Elnekstone, the President, and Robert Hall, the superintendent of the railroad company, together with nany other new accessions, are on board; and Mr. valiman, the proprietor of the sleeping cars, has provided a sufficient number of them for the entire party, giving his personal attention to these truly desirable ecommodations.

CANADIAN ODD FELLOWS. CANADIAN ODD FELLOWS.

Speaker Colfax, on leaving Chicago, was made the medium for delivering to the President, Andrew Johnson, a brief address from the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Canada, sympathizing with the Nation in its adliction, tendering their well wishes to the President for a successful and beneficent administration of the Government, while expressing their friendship for him personally. The address is written in Old English text on parchment. Speaker Colfax was elected as the medium on account of his being a distinguished member of the Order.

BRIDGEPORT.

We soon reach Bridgeport. The people here have lighted bondires, and with torches light the way as the train slowly moves along. Passing by Sammit, Joyes and Lemon, where we see crowds of spectators, we reach Lockport at 11:33.

BRIDGEPORT.

LOCKPORT.

At this place minute guns are fired. Many persons line the track holding torches, and in the background is an immense bonfire.

Many of the houses are draped in mourning, and

See Fifth Page.